REMARKS

In summary, the Examiner maintains the rejections of the claims as set forth in the previous Office Action, and adds a few new arguments in the *Response to Arguments* section of the present Office Action.

Claims 1, 2, 5-10, and 12-14 are all the claims pending in the present application.[1] Claims 1, 2, 5-10, and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Chang et al. (US Patent No. 6,715,126) in view of Underwood et al. (US Patent No. 6, 697,825).

With respect to independent claim 1, Applicant previously argued that neither Chang nor Underwood, either alone or in combination, discloses or suggests, "wherein the predetermined units are units of lines determined by a number of pixels set by a user," as recited in claim 1. That is, Applicant previously argued that the claimed "predetermined units" relate to how the claimed text aligner automatically aligns text in a loaded text file. The portions of Underwood cited by the Examiner only relate to configuring a table that is to be inserted by a user. Further, Applicant argued that nowhere does Underwood disclose or suggest that the predetermined units are units of lines determined by a number of pixels set by a user. That is, there is no mention in Underwood that units of lines correlate to predetermined units. Moreover, even if, *arguendo*, Underwood teaches that predetermined units are units of lines determined by a number of pixels set by a user, Underwood does not teach or suggest that the predetermined units represent the way in which a text aligner automatically aligns text to a loaded text file.

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[1] The Examiner mistakenly indicates that claims 1-14 are all the claims pending in the application.

In the present Office Action, the Examiner alleges that Underwood teaches that a user

can set the number of pixels, and alleges that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill

in the art at the time of the invention to combine Underwood's text alignment in the system of

Chang. However, Underwood only mentions pixels with respect to the Percentage check box

2745 of Figure 27. The percentage check box simply provides for selecting whether the width

selected at a drop down menu and text box 2740 is measured by pixels or percentages.

Similarly, a percentage check box 2755 simply provides for selecting whether the height selected

at 2750 is measured in pixels or in percentages. Nowhere, however, does Underwood disclose

that the predetermined units are units of lines determined by a number of pixels set by a user. At

least based on the foregoing, Applicant maintains that independent claim 1 is patentably

distinguishable over the combination of Chang and Underwood.

With respect to independent claim 5, Applicant maintains the previously submitted

arguments that the applied references do not disclose or suggest at least, "the controlled signal

generator checks ... the number of lines of the aligned texts," as recited, in part, in claim 5.

Applicant submits that independent claims 9 and 12 are patentable for reasons similar to

those set forth above with respect to claim 1.

Applicant submits that dependent claims 2, 6-8, 10, and 14 are patentable at least by

virtue of their respective dependencies from independent claims 1 and 9. Dependent claim 13 is

patentable at least by virtue of its dependency from independent claim 12.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed

to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the
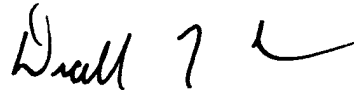
Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is

kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue

Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any

overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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